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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/863,941	05/22/2001	Murray Kucherawy	SMI/0004.01	1938	
28653	7590 06/16/2005		EXAMINER		
JOHN A. SMART 708 BLOSSOM HILL RD., #201			LEZAK, ARRIENNE M		
LOS GATOS, CA 95032			ART UNIT	ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			2143		

DATE MAILED: 06/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

ì	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/863,941	KUCHERAWY, MURRAY			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Arrienne M. Lezak	2143			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statution and the period for reply will, by statution and the period for reply will, so the period for reply will and the period for reply will be set or extended period for reply will be set or exte	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days is will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C.§ 133).			
Status	·				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	· ,				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ Thi	is action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		•			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Application on the documents have been received au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	ate atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Examiner notes that no Claims have been added, amended or cancelled.

Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims 1-25 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over extensive consideration of US Patent 5,937,162 to Funk.
- 3. Regarding Claims 1, 13 & 21, Funk discloses an email system and method for processing a plurality of e-mail messages that are being sent to recipients at various destination domains, (Abstract; Fig. 9; & Claims 1-46), the method comprising:
 - establishing a plurality of queues in the system, zero or more of these being specific queues for handling mail to a specific set of domains, and one being a general queue for transferring e-mail to domains not handled by specific queues, (Col. 2, lines 1-22; Col. 11, lines 36-67;
 Cols. 12-13; & Col. 14, lines 1-45), (Examiner notes that Funk does not

specifically enumerate a "general" queue for handling domains not handled by "specific" queues; however the same would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention by Applicant as Funk clearly teaches queuing by destination address to (special) designated hosts wherein any mail not sent to a specific designated host would obviously be placed in a "general" queue for continued processing. The motivation to "pre-sort" messages into "general" and "specific" queues is to speed up message delivery time, (Col. 11, lines 49-52), and reduce "clumping", (Col. 12, lines 30-34));

- receiving at the system a request to process for transfer a plurality of outbound e-mail message, each e-mail message specifying delivery to at least one recipient at a particular domain, (Col. 2, lines 1-22; Col. 11, lines 36-67; Cols. 12-13; & Col. 14, lines 1-45); and
- for each given e-mail message, processing the given e-mail message by:
 - determining (pre-sort) what domain the given e-mail message is destined for, if the determined domain for the given e-mail message is a specific domain handled by a corresponding specific queue, assigning the given e-mail message to the corresponding specific queue for transferring the given e-mail to said specific domain, otherwise assigning the given e-mail message to said general queue, (Col. 2, lines 1-22; Col. 11, lines 36-67; Cols. 12-13; & Col. 14, lines 1-45); and

without waiting for confirmation that the given e-mail message
 has been successfully processed for transfer to another system,
 proceeding to process the next one of the e-mail messages,

 (Col. 11, lines 36-67; Cols. 12-14; & Col. 15, lines 1-3),
 (Examiner notes that the pre-sorting, queueup, hash and control processors clearly and obviously do not require confirmation of successful processing into particular queues).

Thus, Claims 1, 13 & 21 are found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.

- 4. Regarding Claims 2, 3, 4, 19 & 20, Funk discloses an (email) system, wherein said system comprises one general queue and optional specific queues, (per pending Claim 2), wherein said at least one specific queue only handles email messages that are destined for the specific queue's corresponding domain, (per pending Claim 3), wherein said general queue handles, (processes to alternate domains per pending Claim 20), all e-mail messages that are not processed by said at least one specific queue, (per pending Claims 4 & 19), (Col. 2, lines 1-22; Col. 11, lines 36-67; Cols. 12-13; & Col. 14, lines 1-45). Thus, Claims 2, 3, 4, 19 & 20 are found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.
- 5. Regarding Claims 5, 14, 16 & 22, Funk discloses an (email) system wherein each queue is associated with at least one message transfer agent (MTA) processing thread that establishes a connection and transfers a message, (per pending Claims 14 & 22), with a recipient MTA, (Figs. 9-10; Col. 2, lines 1-

22; Col. 11, lines 36-67; Cols. 12-13; & Col. 14, lines 1-45). Thus, Claims 5, 14, 16 & 22 are found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.

- 6. Regarding Claims 6, 23 & 24, Funk discloses an (email) system wherein at least one, (general) queue is obviously associated with a set comprising a plurality of MTA processing threads, (per pending Claim 6), wherein the set of MTA processing threads for said first queue is dedicated to transferring e-mail messages only to said frequently encountered, (specific) domain, (per pending Claim 23), and wherein the set of MTA processing threads for said second queue may transfer e-mail messages to different, (general) domains, (per pending Claim 24), (Col. 2, lines 1-22; Col. 11, lines 36-67; Cols. 12-13; & Col. 14, lines 1-45), (Examiner notes that any messages not destined for a specific domain will obviously not be put in that specific domain's queue. As such, said messages would still require processing for delivery and thus be required to be in a queue, which queue could obviously be a general queue for processing and delivery of non-specifically designated messages). Thus, Claims 6, 23 & 24 are found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.
- Regarding Claims 7, 15, 17 & 18, Funk discloses an (email) system wherein the actual number of MTA processing threads employed by a given queue is controlled at runtime, (per pending Claim 15), wherein control is based, at least in part, on how many e-mail messages are posted to the given queue at runtime, (per pending Claim 17), and obviously subject to a maximum limit, (per pending Claim 18), and wherein said sets of MTA processing threads is

dynamically configurable, for optimizing resources allocated for a given queue, (per pending Claim 7), (Col. 13, lines 33-67 & Col. 14, lines 1-2). Thus, Claims 7, 15, 17 & 18 are found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.

- 8. Regarding Claim 8, Funk discloses a system which receives a plurality of outbound email messages, (Col. 3, lines 35-67 & Col. 4, lines 1-25), from at least one composer program which automatically composes email messages based on database information, (Col. 7, lines 9-15 & Col. 9, lines 56-61). Thus, Claim 8 is found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.
- 9. Regarding Claim 9, Funk obviously discloses the use of SMTP (email) and bulk data, (Col. 3, lines 35-37). Thus, Claim 9 is found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.
- 10. Regarding Claim 10, Funk discloses creating at least one clone e-mail message upon encountering an e-mail message addressed to more than one recipient; and processing each clone for transfer, (Col. 8, lines 47-49), (Examiner notes that Funk clearly teaches creation of email from database information, (Col. 9, lines 56-61), and processing of high-volume email messages by destination address, (Col. 11, lines 49-52), wherein it would have been obvious within a system focused on efficient high-volume email transmission, (like that of Funk), to "clone" a message destined for multiple destinations, as "cloning" a message would obviously take less processing than composing a message from

scratch). Thus, Claim 10 is found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.

- Regarding Claims 11 & 25, though Funk teaches numerous databases 11. including a message database, (Fig. 2), Funk does not specifically disclose a reference to the email contents such that contents are not duplicated, (per pending Claim 11), and a connection cache for storing information about connections that have been made to other domains, (per pending Claim 25). Examiner notes that within an efficient email system like that of Funk, it would have been obvious to store email (message) contents with a reference to the same, as a reference to the email obviously takes up less memory than the actual email. Additionally, storage of cache connection information would obviously provide faster repeated connection to the same domain. Moreover, as Funk teaches numerous databases and storage means maintaining a variety of information, storage of email references and connection information would have been obvious, (Fig. 2; Col. 6, lines 24-52; & Col. 9, lines 62-64). Thus, Claims 11 & 25 are found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.
- 12. Regarding Claim 12, Funk discloses wherein in the event that a particular e-mail message cannot be successfully processed upon an initial attempt, routing the particular message to another message transport agent (MTA) which is to reattempt transport, (Col. 14, lines 3-67 & Col. 15, lines 1-3). Thus, Claim 12 is found to be unpatentable over considerable consideration of the teachings of Funk.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arrienne M. Lezak whose telephone number is (571)-272-3916. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571)-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Arrienne M. Lezak Examiner Art Unit 2143

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